

STIC Search Report

STIC Database Tracking Number: 142088

TO: Chanda Harris Location: RND 6a10

Art Unit: 3714

Wednesday, January 12, 2005

Case Serial Number: 10/726530

From: Emory Damron Location: EIC 3700 Randolph 8-A-34 Phone: 571-272-3520

Emory.Damron@uspto.gov

Search Notes

Dear Chanda,

Please find below an inventor search in the bibliographic and full-text foreign patent files, as well as keyword searches in the patent and non-patent literature files, both bibliographic and full text.

References of potential pertinence have been tagged, but please review all the packets in case you like something I didn't.

Of those references which have been tagged, please note any manual highlighting which I've done within the document.

In addition to searching on Dialog, I also searched EPO/JPO/Derwent, Scirus/ScienceDirect, and Google Scholar.

There are a few decent references contained herein, but I'll let you determine how useful they may be to you.

Please contact me if I can refocus or expand any aspect of this case, and please take a moment to provide any feedback (on the form provided) so EIC 3700 may better serve your needs. Good Luck!

Sincerely,

Emory Damron

Technical Information Specialist

EIC 3700, US Patent & Trademark Office

Phone: (571) 272-3520/ Fax: (571) 273-0047

Emory.damron@uspto.gov



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Questions about the scope or the results of the search? Contact the EIC searcher or contact:

John Sims, EIC 3700 Team Leader 571-272-3507 RND 8 B35

Voluntary Results Feedback Form

>	I am an examiner in Workgroup: 3714 Example: 3730			
Þ	Relevant prior art found, search results used as follows:			
	☐ 102 rejection			
	☐ 103 rejection			
	☐ Cited as being of interest.			
	Helped examiner better understand the invention.			
•	Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technology.			
	Types of relevant prior art found:			
	☐ Fóreign Patent(s)			
	 Non-Patent Literature (journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.) 			
	Relevant prior art not found:			
	☐ Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).			
	Results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention.			
Comments:				



Drop off or send completed forms to STIC/EIC3700 CP2 2C08

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Set
        Items
                Description
S1
       135479
                IR OR INFRARED
S2
       941624
                MEMORY OR RECALL OR LEARN? OR MENTAL? OR COGNITIV?
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                EDUCAT? OR INSTRUCT? OR TEACH? OR DRILL? OR MOVEMENT?
S4
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             Т?
      2429097
S5
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                ASSESS? OR CALCULAT? OR OBSERV? OR WATCH? OR STUDY?
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S7
             ITOR?
S8
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S9
        66969
                MOUSE OR MICE OR RAT OR RATS
S10
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                LABRAT OR MAMMAL OR MAMMALS
S11
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                (NIGHT OR NOCTURNAL?) (3N) (CREATUR? OR BEAST?)
S12
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             EDUR? OR TECHNIQU?)
S13
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                APPETIT? OR DRINK? OR WATER? OR ALIMENT? OR NOURISHMENT?
S15
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                CONTROLLER? OR DATA() PROCESS? OR PROCESS?() UNIT? OR CENTRA-
S16
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             L() PROCESS?
S17
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             OR RECEPTACL?
S18
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             TOPS OR DOOR? OR OPENING? OR CLOSURE?
                POSITION? OR SITUATION? OR LOCATION? OR ORIENTATION?
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                IC=(G06F? OR G01N? OR G01K? OR G09B? OR A01K? OR G01V?)
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                S21 AND S8:S11
S23
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                S22 AND S15:S16
S24
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                S23 AND S20
S25
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S26
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                S25 AND S2:S4
S27
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                S25 AND S13:S14
S28
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                S26:S27
          78
                S28 AND S17:S19
S29
S30
          149
                S28:S29
          149
S31
                IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
? show files
File 350: Derwent WPIX 1963-2005/UD, UM & UP=200502
         (c) 2005 Thomson Derwent
File 347: JAPIO Nov 1976-2004/Aug (Updated 041203)
         (c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO
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Description
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S1
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                IR OR INFRARED
S2
       941624
                MEMORY OR RECALL OR LEARN? OR MENTAL? OR COGNITIV?
S3
      1049394
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             T?
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S5
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             G?
S6
       739554
                ASSESS? OR CALCULAT? OR OBSERV? OR WATCH? OR STUDY?
S7
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             ITOR?
S8
       143636
                ANIMAL OR ANIMALS
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                MOUSE OR MICE OR RAT OR RATS
S10
        31821
                LABRAT OR MAMMAL OR MAMMALS
S11
                 (NIGHT OR NOCTURNAL?) (3N) (CREATUR? OR BEAST?)
            3
S12
      1171796
                S2:S11(5N)(METHOD? OR MODE? OR SYSTEM? OR PROCESS? OR PROC-
             EDUR? OR TECHNIQU?)
      1380670
                FOOD? OR FEED? OR MEAL? OR NUTRIENT? OR INGEST?
S13
S14
      2020622
                APPETIT? OR DRINK? OR WATER? OR ALIMENT? OR NOURISHMENT?
S15
      1247044
                CPU OR COMPUTER? OR MICROCOMPUTER?
S16
       907246
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             L() PROCESS?
S17
      1404098
                HOLDER? OR BIN OR BINS OR CONTAINER? OR NOZZLE? OR HOPPER?
             OR RECEPTACL?
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                COVER? OR SHIELD? OR LID OR LIDS OR CAP OR CAPS OR TOP OR -
             TOPS OR DOOR? OR OPENING? OR CLOSURE?
      3071164
S19
                POSITION? OR SITUATION? OR LOCATION? OR ORIENTATION?
S20
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                IC=(G06F? OR G01N? OR G01K? OR G09B? OR A01K? OR G01V?)
S21
        66494
                 (S1 AND S2:S11) OR (S1 AND S12)
S22
         2052
                S21 AND S8:S11
S23
          395
                S22 AND S15:S16
S24
          254
                S23 AND S20
S25
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                S23:S24
S26
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                S25 AND S2:S4
S27
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                S25 AND S13:S14
S28
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$33
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                S32 NOT S30
S34
           57
                IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
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31/3,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

016444546 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2004-602462/200458
Related WPI Acc No: 2003-266074

XRPX Acc No: N04-476429

Small animal e.g. mice, memory and learning capability measuring method, involves finding number of accessing times of animal to respective through holes on field enclosed by covers placed between field and feeder, by computer

Patent Assignee: KUROKAWA M (KURO-I)

Inventor: KUROKAWA M

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
US 20040142313 A1 20040722 US 200275247 A 20020215 200458 B
US 2003726530 A 20031204

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2001154668 A 20010523
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
US 20040142313 Al 14 G09B-019/00 Div ex application US 200275247
Small animal e.g. mice, memory and learning capability measuring method, involves finding number of accessing times of animal to respective through holes on field enclosed by covers placed between field and feeder, by computer

Abstract (Basic):

The method involves measuring position of a small animal in an observation field by an infrared ray detector in a preset order each for a unit period, while a computer (200) controls opening of set of covers between the field and a rotary feeder storing feed. The number of accessing times of the animal to respective through holes formed on the field enclosed by the covers, is got by the computer based on the detector output.

... Used for measuring a memory and learning capability of a small animal (claimed) e.g. rat , and hippocampus damaged mice .

...The computer controls the supply of feed to the small animal, thereby avoiding experimenter s contact to the small animal and hence reduces stress on the small animal to prevent dispersion (variations) in experiment results, depending on experimenters.

...The drawing shows a schematic construction illustrating a $\ensuremath{\mathtt{measuring}}$ $\ensuremath{\mathtt{system}}$.

... Water supply unit (60...

...Rotary feeder (70...

... Observation unit (80...

... Computer (200 Title Terms: ANIMAL;

. . .

International Patent Class (Main): G09B-019/00

31/3,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

016433979 **Image available** WPI Acc No: 2004-591896/200457

Related WPI Acc No: 2002-527671; 2004-552523

XRAM Acc No: C04-215182 XRPX Acc No: N04-468109

Video-based animal behavior analysis system for, e.g. mouse or rat, includes computer to determine position and shape of animal from video images and characterize activity of animal based on analysis of changes

Patent Assignee: BAI X (BAIX-I); KOBLA V (KOBL-I); LIANG Y (LIAN-I); ZHANG Y (ZHAN-I)

Inventor: BAI X; KOBLA V; LIANG Y; ZHANG Y

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
US 20040141635 Al 20040722 US 2000718374 A 20001124 200457 B
US 2003698008 A 20031030

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2003698008 A 20031030; US 2000718374 A 20001124

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
US 20040141635 A1 23 G06K-009/00 CIP of application US 2000718374
CIP of patent US 6678413

Video-based animal behavior analysis system for, e.g. mouse or rat, includes computer to determine position and shape of animal from video images and characterize activity of animal based on analysis of changes

Abstract (Basic):

- ... A video-based **animal behavior** analysis **system** comprises a **computer** configured to determine a **position** and shape of an **animal** from video images and characterize activity of the **animal** based on analysis of changes in the **position** and the shape over time.
- An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for method of determining and characterizing activity of an animal using computer processing of video images, comprising detecting an animal in the video images; tracking changes to the animal over a plurality of the video images; identifying and classifying the changes to the animal; and characterizing the activity of the animal based on comparison to pre-trained models or rules of such activity or based on calculation of behavioral parameters of behavioral processes and behavioral events...
- ... The invention is used for determining and characterizing activity of an animal, e.g. mouse or rat (claimed...
- ...The invention is capable of automating the **measurements** of the **experiments**, provides the **measurements** of meaningful complex **behaviors**, reveals new parameters that characterize **animal behaviors** to meet post-genomic era's demands, and obtains consistent results...

Technology Focus:

... INSTRUMENTATION AND TESTING - ...

- ...The system further comprises a video camera and a video digitization unit coupled to the computer for capturing the video images and converting the video images from analog to digital format. The system further comprises an animal identification, segregation, and tracking module receiving the video images. The computer further includes a behavior identification module for characterizing activity of the animal, the behavior identification module being coupled to the animal identification, segregation, and tracking module. The computer further includes a standard animal behavior storage module that stores information about known behavior of a predetermined standard animal for comparing the activity of the animal, the standard animal behavior storage module being coupled to the behavior identification module...
- ...Preferred **Method**: **Detecting** an **animal** includes using a background subtraction **method** comprising apply a adaptive or constant threshold on the difference values between a current image...
- ...of interest; post-process the various pixels in the region of interest to obtain the animal using various morphological and area refinement techniques; and refine contours of the animal image by smoothing. Identifying and classifying changes to the animal includes using statistical shape information selected from the group consisting of area of the animal; centroid position of the animal; bounding box and its aspect ratio of the animal; eccentricity of the animal; and a directional orientation of the animal relative to an axis as generated with a principal component analysis. The steps are also...
- ...in night conditions by using red light to simulate such night conditions, or by using infrared cameras to capture the images with no light; with cages or arenas, each of which contains a single animal. Locating feature points and segments of the animal includes the detecting body parts of the animal, such as head, tail, waist, fore body, or hind body.

... Title Terms: ANIMAL ;

31/3,K/85 (Item 85 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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012787637 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-593864/199951

XRAM Acc No: C99-173612 XRPX Acc No: N99-438189

Chemical reaction state evaluation of experimental animal such as sea-horse - involves evaluating shrinking state and reaction of experimental animal based on movement of animal detected by far infrared sensor

Patent Assignee: ZH ZANRYU NOYAKU KENKYUSHO (ZANR-N); ZANRYU NOYAKU KENKYUJO ZH (ZANR-N)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week JP 2969108 B1 19991102 JP 98220875 Α 19980804 199951 B JP 2000055906 A 20000225 JP 98220875 Α 19980804 200021

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 98220875 A 19980804 Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

JP 2969108 B1 11 G01N-033/15

JP 2000055906 A 12 G01N-033/15

Chemical reaction state evaluation of experimental animal such as sea-horse...

- ...involves evaluating shrinking state and reaction of experimental animal based on movement of animal detected by far infrared sensor
- ...Abstract (Basic): NOVELTY Electric shock is given to experimental animal, and conditioning stimulus and sound stimulus are learnt accordingly. Based on movement of animal detected by far infrared sensors (12a-12d), the shrinking state and reaction of animal is evaluated by presenting the conditioning stimulus. DETAILED DESCRIPTION An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included...
- ... USE For evaluating reaction state of **experimental** animal such as sea-horse to chemicals such as agrochemical or drug...
- ...ADVANTAGE Improves visual observation accuracy, hence chemical reaction can be detected easily. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) The figure shows model diagram of reaction state evaluation apparatus. Rectangular container (10); Buzzer (11); Infrared ray sensors (12a-12d); Speaker (13); White-noise generator (14); Illumination lamp (15); Mesh-like cylinder container; Buzzer (21); Infrared ray sensors (22a-22d); Illumination lamp (23); Acryl board (25); Control apparatus (30); Personal computer (35...

... Title Terms: EXPERIMENT ;

International Patent Class (Main): G01N-033/15

31/3,K/101 (Item 101 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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011063741

WPI Acc No: 1997-041666/199704

XRPX Acc No: N97-034652

Compound animal behaviour detection and analysis system and method - by tracking animal body movement with IR and ultrasonic

sensing system

Patent Assignee: LII L (LIIL-I); YANG M (YANG-I); LI Y (LIYY-I); YOUNG M

(YOUN-I)

Inventor: LIILAN-JYE; YANG M; LI Y; YOUNG M

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week TW 285728 Α 19960911 TW 95104005 A 19950424 199704 US 5915332 19990629 US 96709758 Α Α 19960909 199932 N

Priority Applications (No Type Date): TW 95104005 A 19950424; US 96709758 A 19960909

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

TW 285728 A G06F-015/42

US 5915332 Α A01K-029/00

Compound animal behaviour detection and analysis system and method - ...

- ...by tracking animal body movement with IR and ultrasonic sensing system
- ... Abstract (Basic): The system includes a container for supplying proper space for detected animal activity, which could be box or room. An IR array detection subsystem installs multiple IR emitters and receivers around container , which features that the IR array detection subsystem controls IR emitter and receiver by single chip microcomputer in order to calculate animal body central position coordinate on horizontal direction. An ultrasonic phase shift detection subsystem installs multiple ultrasonic emitters and receivers on container top . A single chip microcomputer controls ultrasonic emitter and receiver in order to calculate animal body central position coordinate on vertical direction.

... Title Terms: ANIMAL;

International Patent Class (Main): A01K-029/00 ...

... G06F-015/42

31/3,K/123 (Item 123 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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007016175

WPI Acc No: 1987-016172/198703

XRPX Acc No: N87-012062

Water -closet for pet dogs and cats - has automatic electronic control of reopening and closure of doorway shutter prior to cleansing of interior

Patent Assignee: LOCTIN A (LOCT-I)

Inventor: LOCTIN A

Number of Countries: 012 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date EP 209474 A 19870121 EP 86420177 Α 19860704 198703 B FR 2584568 Α 19870116 198708 US 4729342 Α 19880308 US 86885086 Α 19860714 198813

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 8511262 A 19850712

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 209474 A F 16

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE US 4729342 A 9

Water -closet for pet dogs and cats...

- ...has automatic electronic control of reopening and closure of doorway shutter prior to cleansing of interior
- ... Abstract (Basic): An enclosure is provided with a **doorway** (6) through which the **animal** may enter and leave while the shutter (7) is open. The side walls (4) are rinsed with **water** from a rotary sprinkler (11), while the bed (3) of the enclosure is washed by...
- ...An electronic unit (27) is connected to an **infrared** emitter (25) and **detector** (26) which face each other across a diagonal of the enclosure. The cleansing sequence is...
- ...after the shutter has been opened and closed for a second time to enable the animal to leave.
- ...Abstract (Equivalent): generally closed chamber having a floor and side walls, one of the latter having an opening through which the pet can pass. A door is displaceable on the housing between a closed position blocking the opening and an open position clear of same by means of a door drive motor. A closed-door switch on the housing generates an output only when the door is in its closed position. Floor and wall sprays respectively directed in the chamber at the floor and walls of the chamber are supplied with wash liquid, usually water, by a valve connectable to a source of presurised liquid. A drain in the floor...
- ...receive material washed by the sprays from the walls and floor, comminute the material, and **feed** it to the waste line...
- ...A sensor emits an output when the pet is within the chamber and a controller connected to the chopper, switch, sensor, motor, and valve closes the door and then opens the valve and operates the chopper when a pet has entered and...

```
...beam while in the chamber, and closes the valve, stops the chopper, and
    opens the door .
Title Terms: WATER;
International Patent Class (Additional): A01K-001/01 ...
... A01K-029/00
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31/3,K/134 (Item 134 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

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05914245 **Image available**

COMPULSORY SWIMMING TESTING APPARATUS FOR LABORATORY ANIMAL

PUB. NO.: 10-197345 [JP 10197345 A] PUBLISHED: July 31, 1998 (19980731)

INVENTOR(s): SUGIURA MINORU

APPLICANT(s): MUROMACHI KIKAI KK [000000] (A Japanese Company or

Corporation), JP (Japan)

SEIWA YAKUHIN KK [000000] (A Japanese Company or Corporation)

, JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 09-032552 [JP 9732552] FILED: January 10, 1997 (19970110)

COMPULSORY SWIMMING TESTING APPARATUS FOR LABORATORY ANIMAL

INTL CLASS: G01J-005/48; G01K-003/00; G06M-001/00

...JAPIO CLASS: Measurement); 29.4 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS

ABSTRACT

... simply by a method wherein a change in a temperature distribution generated owing to the **movement** of a laboratory **animal** inside a **water** tank is **detected** by an **infrared sensor** and a change in an output signal is counted...

...SOLUTION: One each of laboratory animals (rats , mice or the like) whose momentum in the water is to be measured are put into water tanks 4. Infrared - sensor units 50 are held by unit bases 60 in such a way that they are situated in respective central upper parts of the water tanks 4. Changes in a temperature distribution generated owing to the movement of the laboratory animals inside the water tanks 4 are detected by the infrared - sensor units 50, changes in output signals generated at this time are counted by a personal computer 1 via an interface 3, and the momentum of the laboratory animals is measured. Fresnel multiple lenses whose visual fields cover the water tanks 4 and which condense light are arranged in the water tanks 4. Thereby, the akinesia of the laboratory animals is measured as a drop in their voluntary momentum, and an antidepressant action can be evaluated objectively.

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Items
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S1
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S2
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      4968880 SENSOR? OR SENSER? OR MONITOR? OR EVALUAT?
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S12
      1661292 MICE OR RAT OR RATS
S13
     1407865
               LABRAT OR MAMMAL OR MAMMALS
S14
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                (NIGHT OR NOCTURNAL?) (3N) (CREATUR? OR BEAST?)
               S2:S14(5N) (METHOD? OR MODE? OR SYSTEM? OR PROCESS? OR PROC-
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            EDUR? OR TECHNIQU?)
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                (S1 AND S15) OR (S1 AND S2:S14)
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              APPETIT? OR DRINK? OR WATER? OR ALIMENT? OR NOURISHMENT?)
S21
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                S19 AND S20
S22
                RD (unique items)
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? show files
       1:ERIC 1966-2004/Jul 21
File
         (c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corporation
       2:INSPEC 1969-2005/Dec.W3
File
         (c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File
       6:NTIS 1964-2005/Jan W1
         (c) 2005 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
       7: Social SciSearch (R) 1972-2005/Jan W1
File
         (c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info
File
       8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2005/Jan W1
         (c) 2005 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
      11:PsycINFO(R) 1887-2005/Jan W1
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File
      34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2005/Jan W1
         (c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info
File
      35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/Dec
         (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
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DIALOG(R) File 2: INSPEC
(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.
         INSPEC Abstract Number: A9601-8780-017, C9601-7330-077
  Title: A
           computer -controlled maze environment for testing visual
memory in the rat
  Author(s): Gaffan, E.A.; Eacott, M.J.
  Author Affiliation: Dept. of Psychol., Reading Univ., UK
                                                             p.23-37
  Journal: Journal of Neuroscience Methods vol.60, no.1-2
  Publication Date: Aug. 1995 Country of Publication: Netherlands
  CODEN: JNMEDT ISSN: 0165-0270
  U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0165-0270/95/$09.50
  Language: English
  Subfile: A C
  Copyright 1995, IEE
            computer -controlled maze environment for testing visual
  Title: A
memory in the rat
  Abstract: A
                computer -controlled version of a Y-maze was developed to
allow automated testing of rats ' learning and memory with visual
stimuli. Each of the 3 arms terminated with 2 adjacent monochromatic
screens, 43...
... confined to the central part of the display). They could be stationary
or have oscillatory movement . Subjects' location in the maze was
monitored by infrared beam photodetectors; approach to correct patterns
was rewarded with food . Pigmented rats of the Hooded Lister and Dark
Agouti strains were tested . All could acquire 2-pair concurrent visual
discriminations comprising 2 positive and 2 negative patterns, either
Scenes or Objects; most could acquire 4-pair discriminations. Dark Agouti
       generally performed better than Hooded Listers. A novel training
procedure using one positive and many negative patterns resulted in rapid
          of novel discriminations with either moving or non-moving
patterns. The apparatus is an effective environment for visual learning
    rats , suitable for a wide range of tasks in neuropsychology and
psychopharmacology.
  ... Descriptors: computerised instrumentation
  Identifiers: computer -controlled maze environment...
... rat visual memory testing; ...
... computer -controlled Y-maze...
...automated testing; ...
... learning; ...
...oscillatory movement; ...
... infrared beam photodetectors...
... food rewards...
... Hooded Lister rats ; ...
...Dark Agouti rats;
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(Item 3 from file: 2)

22/3,K/3

22/3,K/6 (Item 2 from file: 7)
DIALOG(R)File 7:Social SciSearch(R)
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02678384 Genuine Article#: PP755 No. References: 40
Title: PLACE NAVIGATION IN THE MORRIS WATER MAZE UNDER MINIMUM AND REDUNDANT EXTRA-MAZE CUE CONDITIONS

Author(s): FENTON AA; AROLFO MP; NERAD L; BURES J
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PRAGUE 4//CZECH REPUBLIC/; NATL UNIV CORDOBA, FAC CHEM SCI, DEPT
PHARMACOL/CORDOBA//ARGENTINA/

Journal: BEHAVIORAL AND NEURAL BIOLOGY, 1994, V62, N3 (NOV), P178-189 Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

Title: PLACE NAVIGATION IN THE MORRIS WATER MAZE UNDER MINIMUM AND REDUNDANT EXTRA-MAZE CUE CONDITIONS

- Abstract: Complex relational processes underlying place navigation learning were analyzed by minimizing the relational elements available to rats. The animals navigated in a standard water maze in darkness using controlled remote visual cues (back-lit shapes in opaque buckets aimed at the pool to keep the background dark) while being tracked by an infrared camera and computer. Learning was similar with 2 (AB) or 4 (ABCD) cues and as good as in a...
- ...lit room with many cues (asymptotic escape time t=5-7 s). The ABCD-trained rats were not impaired by removal of any 2 cues (t=7). For AB-trained rats, adding 2 new cues (ABEF): or replacing AB with EF (EF) caused small (t=11...
- ...t = 20), respectively. By block 2, both groups (ABEF, EF) returned to asymptotic performance. But **testing** the ABEF **rats** on block 2 with only EF indicated that EF was **learned** (t = 12) but not as well as when only EF was present (t = 5). Thus...
- ...Identifiers--FREELY MOVING RAT; HIPPOCAMPUS; MEMORY; BLOCKING; CELLS; REPRESENTATION; INFORMATION; STIMULUS; UNITS

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(Item 21 from file: 11)
22/3,K/28
DIALOG(R)File 11:PsycINFO(R)
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0001815383
            2001-18762-006
The ethovision video tracking system --a tool for behavioral phenotyping
  of transgenic mice
AUTHOR: Spink, A. J.; Tegelenbosch, R. A. J.; Buma, M. O. S.; Noldus, L. P.
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AUTHOR AFFILIATION: Noldus Information Technology B. V.--Wageningen--
  Netherlands
JOURNAL: Physiology & Behavior --
http://www.elsevier.com/inca/publications/store/5/2/5/4/8/7/, Vol 73(5),
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PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science--Netherlands--http://elsevier.com
Special Issue: Molecular Behavior Genetics of the Mouse
The ethovision video tracking system --a tool for behavioral phenotyping
 of transgenic mice
ABSTRACT: Video tracking systems enable behavior to be studied in a
  reliable and consistent way, and over longer time periods than if they
  are manually recorded. Calculations are performed on a series of frames
  to derive a set of quantitative descriptors of the animal 's movement .
  EthoVision is a specific example of such a system, and its functionality
  that is particularly relevant to transgenic mice studies is described.
  Key practical aspects of using the EthoVision system are outlined. Four
  case...
... The effects of disabling the Munc 18-1 gene were clearly shown using the
  straightforward measure of how long the mice took to a zone in an
  open field. (2) Differences in exploratory behavior between short and
  long attack latency \mbox{mice} strains were quantified by \mbox{measuring} the
  time spent in inner and outer zones of an open field. (3) Mice with
  hypomorphic CREB alleles were shown to perform less a water maze, but
  this was only clear when a range of different variables were calculated
  from their tracks. (4) Mice with the trkB receptor knocked out in the
  forebrain also performed poorly in a water maze, and it was immediately
  apparent from examining plots of the that this was due...
DESCRIPTORS: *Anima | Locomotion...
... Behavioral Genetics; Computer Applications...
... Mice
...IDENTIFIERS: behavioral phenotyping...
...transgenic mice ; ...
...automated observation ; ...
... water maze...
... animal
            movements
CITED REFERENCES:
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22/3,K/33 (Item 26 from file: 11)
DIALOG(R)File 11:PsycINFO(R)

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Validation of a new system for the automatic registration of behavior in mice and rats

AUTHOR: Van de Weerd, H. A.; Bulthuis, R. J. A.; Bergman, A. F.; Schlingmann, F.; Tolboom, J.; Van Loo, P. L. P.; Remie, R.; Baumans, V.; Van Zutphen, L. F. M.

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JOURNAL: Behavioural Processes--

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Validation of a new system for the automatic registration of behavior in mice and rats

ABSTRACT: Describes the validation process of Laboratory Behaviour Observation, Registration, and Analysis System (LABORAS) by comparing the results of the behavioral analysis from the computerized device (LABORAS) with the visual scorings of 3 human O's in order to assess the degree of concordance. A large data set of 24-hr behavior recordings were collected on 2 mice and 2 rats in order to establish the reliability of the system. Results indicate that LABORAS is a reliable system for the automated registration of eating, drinking, grooming, climbing, resting, and locomotion of mice during a prolonged period of time. In rats, locomotion and resting also met the pre-defined validation criteria. It is concluded that the system can reduce observation labor and time considerably. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2004 APA, all rights reserved)

DESCRIPTORS: *Behavio r Analysis; * ...

... Measurement; *

IDENTIFIERS: validity & reliability of Laboratory Behavior Observation Registration Analysis System vs human behavioral analysis

CITED REFERENCES:

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0001621064 1997-05976-002

Continuous recording of uneaten food pellets and demand- feeding activity: A new approach to studying feeding rhythms in fish AUTHOR: Madrid, J. A.; Azzaydi, M.; Zamora, S.; Sanchez-Vazquez, F. J. AUTHOR AFFILIATION: U Murcia, Faculty of Biology, Dept of Physiology & Pharmacology--Murcia--Spain

JOURNAL: Physiology & Behavior--

http://www.elsevier.com/inca/publications/store/5/2/5/4/8/7/, Vol 62(4),

689-695, Oct, 1997

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science--Netherlands--http://elsevier.com

Continuous recording of uneaten food pellets and demand- feeding activity: A new approach to studying feeding rhythms in fish

ABSTRACT: The existence of feeding rhythms implies that fish would feed better during their preferred feeding phase but reject food at any other time. This study tested the performance of a device for continuously collecting and detecting uneaten food pellets. The device consists of a pellet collector placed just under the feeder , and a decanter with a sensor attached to the bottom. When a food pellet is not eaten, it is rapidly collected and transferred to the decanter, where it is detected while dropping by an infrared sensor . 5 groups of 15 sea bass were maintained under natural conditions and subjected to a daily feeding cycle consisting of 3 1-hr meals . "Natural" demandfeeding rhythms were also investigated in 5 groups of sea bass maintained under an ad lib self- feeding regime. When submitted to the feeding cycle, Ss fed mostly during the morning and afternoon, 3- meal rejecting food at night. Consequently, the profile of uneaten pellets peaked at night but remained very low during daytime. This diurnal preference for feeding is consistent with the almost strict diurnal feeding rhythm found in Ss under ad-lib feeding . These results reveal the utility of this device for estimating food utilization and its potential application in nutritional and chronobiological studies in fish. (PsycINFO Database Record...

DESCRIPTORS: *Anima l Circadian Rhythms...

... Animal Feeding Behavior; *...

... Food Intake; Computer Applications...

IDENTIFIERS: device for detecting & collecting uneaten food pellets &/vs sensor monitoring of demand-feeding activity, continuous recording of feeding rhythms, sea bass

22/3,K/38 (Item 31 from file: 11) DIALOG(R)File 11:PsycINFO(R) (c) 2005 Amer. Psychological Assn. All rts. reserv. 0001260709 1994-36131-001 Absence of snapshot memory of the target view interferes with place navigation learning by rats in the water maze
AUTHOR: Arolfo, Maria Pia; Nerad, Ludek; Schenk, Francoise; Bures, Jan AUTHOR AFFILIATION: National U of Cordoba, Faculty of Chemical Sciences, Dept of Pharmacology--Argentina JOURNAL: Behavioral Neuroscience--http://www.apa.org/journals/bne.html, Vol 108(2), 308-316, Apr, 1994 PUBLISHER: American Psychological Assn--US--http://www.apa.org Absence of snapshot memory of the target view interferes with place navigation learning by rats in the water maze ABSTRACT: Contribution of visual and nonvisual mechanisms to spatial behavior of rats in the Morris water maze was studied with a computerized infrared tracking system, which switched off the room lights when the S entered the inner circular area of the pool with an escape platform. 10 naive male rats trained under light-dark (LD) conditions found the escape platform more slowly than 10 male rats trained in permanent light (LT). After group members were swapped, the LT-pretrained rats found under LD conditions the same target faster and eventually approached latencies attained during LT navigation. Performance of LD-trained rats deteriorated in permanent darkness (PD) but improved with continued PD training. Thus LD navigation improves gradually by procedural learning (extrapolation of the start-target azimuth into the zero-visibility zone) but remains impaired by lack of immediate visual feedback rather than by absence of the snapshot memory of the target view. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2004 APA, all rights reserved) ...DESCRIPTORS: Maze Learning; *... ... Spatial Learning; Rats IDENTIFIERS: training under light &/vs dark conditions, water maze performance in darkness, rats , implications for role of vision in navigation learning CITED REFERENCES: ...Brandeis, R., Brandys, Y., & Yehuda, S. (1989). The use of the Morris water maze in the study of memory and learning . International Journal of Neuroscience, 48, 29-69. ...J. (1988). Does non-directional signalization of target distance contribute to navigation in the Morris water maze? Behavioral & Neural Biology, 49, 240-248. (PsycINFO Accession Number: 1989-04283-001) 3...

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22/3,K/43 (Item 4 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R) File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci (c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

Genuine Article#: 127FV No. References: 0

Title: Use of computer supported evaluation in applied animal ethology by OBSERVER video tape analysis
Author(s): Hoy S (REPRINT) system

Corporate Source: UNIV GIESSEN, INST TIERZUCHT & HAUSTIERGENET, BISMARCKSTR 16/D-35390 GIESSEN//GERMANY/ (REPRINT)

Journal: TIERARZTLICHE UMSCHAU, 1998, V53, N10 (OCT 1), P606-&

ISSN: 0049-3864 Publication date: 19981001

Publisher: TERRA-VERLAG GMBH, POSTFACH 10 21 44, D-78421 KONSTANZ, GERMANY

Language: German Document Type: ARTICLE (ABSTRACT AVAILABLE)

Title: Use of computer supported evaluation in applied animal ethology by OBSERVER video tape analysis system

Abstract: Computer supported behavioural evaluation with the help of OBSERVER /video tape analysis system enables an effective and reproducible statistical analysis of behavioural data recorded on video tapes. It allows the computation of behavioural observations in combination with infrared videos over a continuous 24 hour period or using a time sampling method. The structure and functions together with examples of the use of the video tape analysis system in pigs and rabbits are described. This method supports the assessment of management and feeding systems for the welfare and protection of animals .

22/3,K/50 (Item 11 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

02206233 Genuine Article#: KK092 No. References: 17

Title: 2-DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS OF VOLUNTARY LOCOMOTOR-ACTIVITY IN RATS COMPACT APPARATUS AND ITS APPLICATION FROM NUTRITIONAL ASPECTS

Author(s): IWAMI K; SUGIYAMA K; YAMAMOTO Y; IBUKI F

Corporate Source: KYOTO PREFECTURAL UNIV, DEPT AGR CHEM, FOOD & NUTR SCI LAB, SAKYO KU/KYOTO 606//JAPAN/

Journal: BIOSCIENCE BIOTECHNOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY, 1993, V57, N1 (JAN), P 73-78

ISSN: 0916-8451

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

Title: 2-DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS OF VOLUNTARY LOCOMOTOR-ACTIVITY IN RATS - COMPACT APPARATUS AND ITS APPLICATION FROM NUTRITIONAL ASPECTS

Abstract: A convenient apparatus for measuring the locomotor activity of caged rats was produced from thin metallic chest, video camera, personal computers, fluorescent lamp, infrared lamp, etc. at a cost not exceeding 200,000 yen. This apparatus was large enough for a growing rat to move about at will, whose location and locomotion were memorized at intervals of a second with the connected personal computer. For this reason, the apparatus is more suitable for monitoring 'voluntary' or 'spontaneous' activity than a running wheel or so-called 'Animex' apparatus. The behavior of rats under nutritionally different conditions, as well as those accustomed to meal - feeding either with high-protein and protein-free diets or with diets containing 10% perilla or safflower oil, was successively measured. As a result, it was assumed that the relative locomotor activity would be affected by...

...than by the preference for a particular diet and that the time to search for **food** would not necessarily be shortened by **ingesting** perilla oil.

Research Fronts: 91-3219 001 (DOCOSAHEXAENOIC ACID; ROD OUTER SEGMENTS OF RAT RETINA; CONE PHOTORECEPTOR CELLS; BRAIN LIPIDS; FEEDING DIETARY FISH OIL)

22/3,K/61 (Item 7 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50:CAB Abstracts
(c) 2005 CAB International. All rts. reserv.

0007083432 CAB Accession Number: 19950505936

A device for monitoring feeding activity of cockroaches.

Wu ShengMing; Dong GuiFan; Dong YanDe

Institute of Microbiology and Epidemiology, 23 (A) Qilizhuang Road, Fengtai, Beijing 100071, China.

Zhongguo Meijieshengwuxue ji Kongzhi Zazhi = Chinese Journal of Vector Biology and Control vol. 2 (3, Supplement): p.65-68

Publication Year: 1991

Language: Chinese Summary Language: English Record Type: Abstract

Document Type: Journal article

A device for monitoring feeding activity of cockroaches.

In order to **observe feeding** activity of cockroaches, a new device was developed. The device receives information with **infrared sensors**. The information is input into the single board **computer**. It is stored and **calculated** in the **computer**. Accumulated time and frequency of **food** -searching **behaviour** are printed regularly in a fixed format.

...DESCRIPTORS: feeding behaviour; ...
... computers; ...
... monitoring; ...

... feeding

...BROADER TERMS: animals

22/3,K/66 (Item 12 from file: 50)

DIALOG(R) File 50: CAB Abstracts

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0005497972 CAB Accession Number: 19842422347

Feeding behaviour in confinement sheep production.

B<o>e, K.; Gjestang, K. E.

Dep. of Bldg Technol. in Agric., Agric. Univ. of Norway, N-1432 As-NLH, Norway.

Rapport, Institutt for Bygningsteknikk, Norway

(Nr. 199): 17 pp

Publication Year: 1984

Language: English Summary Language: Norwegian Record Type:

Abstract

Document Type: Miscellaneous

Feeding behaviour in confinement sheep production.

Feeding behaviour of a flock of 160 sheep was studied in 2 types of housing during the winter of 1981/82 and 1982/83. Eating, standing and lying patterns were recorded using infrared light cameras and video time-lapse recorders. Data obtained were analysed statistically on computer. Feed rations consisted of concentrates, hay and silage. The first type of barn was fully insulated...

... pits for manure storage; both types had slatted floors and there were 7 or 8 animals per pen.

...DESCRIPTORS: feeding; ...

... animal behaviour

CABICODES: Animal Behaviour (LL300)

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Set
       Items
                Description
S1
       162458
                IR OR INFRARED
S2
       754959
                MEMORY OR RECALL OR LEARN? OR MENTAL? OR COGNITIV? OR INTE-
             LIJIGEN?
S3
       812581
                EDUCAT? OR INSTRUCT? OR TEACH? OR DRILL? OR MOVEMENT?
S4
      2164622
                ACTION? OR BEHAVIOR? OR BEHAVIOUR? OR MOTION? OR PERAMBULA-
             T?
S5
      7404053
                MEASUR? OR TEST? OR EXPERIMENT?
      3207546
               GAUG? OR RATE? OR RATING? OR CHARACTERIS? OR CHARACTERIZ?
S6
S7
      3019054
               ASSESS? OR CALCULAT? OR OBSERV?
      8320897 WATCH? OR STUDY? OR ANALYZ? OR ANALYS? OR DETERMIN?
S8
S9
     1296583 DETECT? OR SENSE? OR SENSING?
     2199377 SENSOR? OR SENSER? OR MONITOR? OR EVALUAT?
S10
S11
     2755110 ANIMAL OR ANIMALS
S12
      1351865 MICE OR RAT OR RATS
S13
        66400 LABRAT OR MAMMAL OR MAMMALS
S14
                (NIGHT OR NOCTURNAL?) (3N) (CREATUR? OR BEAST?)
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               S2:S14(5N) (METHOD? OR MODE? OR SYSTEM? OR PROCESS? OR PROC-
S15
      3752955
            EDUR? OR TECHNIQU?)
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S16
                (S1 AND S15) OR (S1 AND S2:S14)
                S16 AND S11:S14
S17
        20358
S18
         3425
                S17 AND S2:S4 AND S5:S10
                S18 AND (CPU OR COMPUTER? OR MICROCOMPUTER? OR CONTROLLER?
S19
          138
             OR DATA()PROCESS? OR PROCESS?()UNIT? OR CENTRAL()PROCESS?)
                S18 AND (FOOD? OR FEED? OR MEAL? OR NUTRIENT? OR INGEST? OR
S20
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              APPETIT? OR DRINK? OR WATER? OR ALIMENT? OR NOURISHMENT?)
S21
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                RD (unique items)
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File 73:EMBASE 1974-2005/Jan W1
         (c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V.
File
     94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2005/Dec W1
         (c) 2005 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
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File
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File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2005/Jan 10
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DIALOG(R) File 73: EMBASE (c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv. EMBASE No: 2000146137 Assessing spatial vision - Automated measurement of the contrast-sensitivity function in the hooded rat Keller J.; Strasburger H.; Cerutti D.T.; Sabel B.A. B.A. Sabel, Institute Medical Psychology, Otto-von-Guericke University, Leipziger Strasse 44, D-39120 Magdeburg Germany AUTHOR EMAIL: bernhard.sabel@medizin.uni-magdeburg.de Journal of Neuroscience Methods (J. NEUROSCI. METHODS) (Netherlands) 15 APR 2000, 97/2 (103-110) CODEN: JNMED ISSN: 0165-0270 PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S0165027000001734 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 41

Assessing spatial vision - Automated measurement of the contrast-sensitivity function in the hooded rat

(Item 7 from file: 73)

22/3,K/7

...description of an organism's spatial vision; it is widely used to describe vision in animals and humans, to track developmental changes in vision, and to compare vision among different species. Despite the predominance of rats in neuroscience research, their vision is not thoroughly studied due to the complexity of psychophysical measurement and a generally held notion that rat vision is poor. We therefore designed an economical and rapid method to assess the hooded rat 's CSF, using a computer monitor to display stimuli and an infrared touch screen to record responses. A six-alternative forced-choice task presented trials in which...

...with five gray stimuli (S-). Nose pokes to the S+ but not the Sproduced water reinforcers. Contrasts were tested at each spatial
frequency with a simple adaptive procedure until stimulus detection
fell below chance. Psychometric functions were obtained by
maximum-likelihood fitting of a logistic function...

...obtaining the threshold as the function's point of inflection. As in previous studies with rats, CSFs showed an inverse-U shape with peak sensitivity at 0.12 cyc/deg and acuity just under 1 cyc/deg. The results indicate the present computer -controlled behavioral testing device is a precise and efficient instrument to assess spatial visual function in rats. Copyright (C) 2000 Elsevier Science B.V.
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

technique ; accuracy; computer analysis ; training; reinforcement;
statistical model ; nonhuman; male; rat ; animal experiment ;
article^pr ; priority journal

22/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 73) DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE (c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

EMBASE No: 1997296282

Continuous recording of uneaten food pellets and Demand- Feeding activity: A new approach to studying feeding rhythms in fish Madrid J.A.; Azzaydi M.; Zamora S.; Sanchez-Vazquez F.J. F.J. Sanchez-Vazquez, Department Physiology/Pharmacology, Faculty of Biology, University Murcia, 30100 Murcia Spain Physiology and Behavior (PHYSIOL. BEHAV.) (United States) 1997, 62/4 (689 - 695)CODEN: PHBHA ISSN: 0031-9384

PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S0031938497001558

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 34

Continuous recording of uneaten food pellets and Demand-Feeding activity: A new approach to studying feeding rhythms in fish

The existence of **feeding** rhythms implies that fish would **feed** better during their preferred **feeding** phase but reject **food** at any other time. In the present paper, we tested the performance of a new device for continuously collecting and detecting uneaten food pellets. The device is basically made of two parts: a pellet collector placed just under the feeder and a decanter-with a sensor attached to the bottom. When a food pellet was not eaten, it was rapidly collected and transferred to the decanter, where it was detected while dropping by an infrared coupled to a microcomputer . To validate this system, five groups of fifteen sea bass, Dicentrachus labrax L., were maintained under natural conditions and subjected to a daily feeding cycle (feeding 2.5% of body weight) consisting of three **meals** of one hour duration each (0800-0900 h, 1600-1700 h and 2400-0100 h). Uneaten pellets together with demand- feeding activity were simultaneously recorded. In addition to these test tanks, 'natural' demand-feeding rhythms were also investigated in five groups of sea bass maintained under an ad lib selffeeding regime. In the test tanks, when submitted to the three meal feeding cycle, sea bass showed clear time preferences for feeding, since they fed mostly during the morning and afternoon, rejecting food at night. Consequently, the profile of uneaten pellets peaked at night but remained very low during daytime. This diurnal preference for feeding is consistent with the almost strict diurnal feeding rhythm found in the sea bass groups under ad lib self- feeding . These results revealed the usefulness of this device in estimating food utilization and its potential application in nutritional and chronobiological studies in fish. MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

*chronobiology; *fish; * food intake

experiment ; article; controlled study ; feeding ; behavior; nonhuman; priority journal; technique

22/3,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

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05947903 EMBASE No: 1994360597

Place navigation in the morris water maze under minimum and redundant extra-maze cue conditions

Fenton A.A.; Arolfo M.P.; Nerad L.; Bures J.

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Behavioral and Neural Biology (BEHAV. NEURAL BIOL.) (United States) 1994, 62/3 (178-189)

CODEN: BNBID ISSN: 0163-1047 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Place navigation in the morris water maze under minimum and redundant extra-maze cue conditions

Complex relational processes underlying place navigation learning were analyzed by minimizing the relational elements available to rats. The animals navigated in a standard water maze in darkness using controlled remote visual cues (back-lit shapes in opaque buckets aimed at the pool to keep the background dark) while being tracked by an infrared camera and computer. Learning was similar with 2 (AB) or 4 (ABCD) cues and as good as in a...

...lit room with many cues (asymptotic escape time t=5-7 s). The ABCD-trained rats were not impaired by removal of any 2 cues (t=7). For AB-trained rats , adding 2 new cues (ABEF) or replacing AB with EF (EF) caused small (t=11...

...t = 20), respectively. By block 2, both groups (ABEF, EF) returned to asymptotic performance. But **testing** the ABEF **rats** on block 2 with only EF indicated that EF was **learned** (t = 12) but not as well as when only EF was present (t = 5). Thus... MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

* learning

animal behavior; animal experiment; article; association; computer
system; darkness; male; maze test; nonhuman; rat; spatial
discrimination; task performance; television camera

22/3,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73: EMBASE

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05735756 EMBASE No: 1994141152

Absence of snapshot memory of the target view interferes with place navigation learning by rats in the water maze

Arolfo M.P.; Nerad L.; Schenk F.; Bures J.

Institute of Physiology, Academy of Sci. of Czech Republic, Videnska 1083,14220 Prague 4-Krc Czech Republic

Behavioral Neuroscience (BEHAV. NEUROSCI.) (United States) 1994, 108/2

(308 - 316)

CODEN: BENED ISSN: 0735-7044 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Absence of snapshot memory of the target view interferes with place navigation learning by rats in the water maze

Contribution of visual and nonvisual mechanisms to spatial behavior of rats in the Morris water maze was studied with a computerized infrared tracking system, which switched off the room lights when the subject entered the inner circular area of the pool with an escape platform. Naive rats trained under light-dark conditions (L-D) found the escape platform more slowly than rats trained in permanent light (L). After group members were swapped, the L-pretrained rats found under L-D conditions the same target faster and eventually approached latencies attained during L navigation. Performance of L-D-trained rats deteriorated in permanent darkness (D) but improved with continued D training. Thus L-D navigation improves gradually by procedural learning (extrapolation of the start-target azimuth into the zero- visibility zone) but remains impaired by lack of immediate visual feedback rather than by absence of the snapshot memory of the target view.
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

* learning; *light dark cycle; *maze test; *spatial memory animal experiment; article; auditory stimulation; cognition; controlled study; escape behavior; male; nonhuman; rat; task performance; visual stimulation

22/3,K/18 (Item 1 from file: 94)

DIALOG(R) File 94: JICST-EPlus

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05781500 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 04A0449285 FILE SEGMENT: PreJICST-E Monitoring the behavior and multi-dimensional movements of Weddell seals using an animal -borne video and data recorder

DAVIS R W (1); HORNING M (1); HAGEY W (2)

(1) Texas A & M Univ. At Galveston, Tx, Usa; (2) Pisces Design, Ca, Usa Mem Natl Inst Polar Res Spec Issue, 2004, NO.58, PAGE.148-154

JOURNAL NUMBER: Y0563AAO ISSN NO: 0386-0744

LANGUAGE: English COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Proceeding

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

Monitoring the behavior and multi-dimensional movements of Weddell seals using an animal -borne video and data recorder

ABSTRACT: We have developed an animal -borne video and data recorder to observe Weddell seals foraging and to reconstruct their three-dimensional movements. The video and data recorder consists of a low-light-sensitive video camera with near- infrared light-emitting diodes that is mounted on top of the seal's head to obtain close-up images of the seal's muzzle and the area in front of the animal. The main housing, which is mounted on the animal 's back, contains an 8-mm video tape recorder that can record for 6h, batteries, a microcomputer and transducers for pressure, water speed, compass bearing, and flipper stroke frequency. Sound is recorded on one audio channel of...

...swimming performance data from 31 adult Weddell seals. We have documented seals foraging in the water column, on the sea floor, and at the under-ice surface. Mid- water foraging included encounters with large Antarctic tooth-fish and smaller Antarctic silverfish.

Multivariate statistical analysis of variables derived from the temporal and spatial characteristics of three-dimensional dive paths have enabled us to classify dive types and, in some...

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DIALOG(R) File 94: JICST-EPlus
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           JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 97A0434791 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
The application of the measuring apparatus of locomotor activity by
                         system using multi-Fresnel lenses to forced
    infrared
               sensor
    swimming test .
SUGIURA MINORU (1); MURAOKA SHIN'ICHIRO (1); YOSHIZAWA TOYOKICHI (1);
    WATABE KANAME (2); MURAKAMI OSAMU (2); YAMAGUCHI FUMIO (2)
(1) Seiwayakuhin; (2) Muromachikiki
Shinkei Seishin Yakuri(Japanese Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology), 1997,
    VOL.19, NO.4, PAGE.287-291, FIG.4, REF.11
                             ISSN NO: 0388-7588
                                                    CODEN: SSYAD
JOURNAL NUMBER: Z0794BAO
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 615.214
LANGUAGE: Japanese
                            COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication
The application of the measuring apparatus of locomotor activity by
    infrared
                         system using multi-Fresnel lenses to forced
    swimming test .
ABSTRACT: Recently, a new method was introduced for the measurement of
    locomotor activity in experimental animals by an infrared sensor
      system using a multi-Fresnel lenses (SUPERMEX : Muromachi-kikai,
    Tokyo). In this study, the application of this sensor system to forced swimming test was investigated. Mice were forced to swim 5 minutes daily for four consecutive days. The locomotor activity of
                                                                 system to a
    mice in the water was significantly decreased on the second day and
    this decrease was most remarkable on the...
...imipramine (20 mg/kg) or mianserin(5,10 mg/kg). These findings suggest
    that an infrared
                        sensor
                                 system using a multi-Fresnel lenses may
    be applicable to forced swimming test for the simple and quantitative
     evaluation of antidepressant drugs in multi-channel compared to
    previous system. (author abst.)
DESCRIPTORS: mouse( animal ); ...
... animal
             test; ...
... behavioral pharmacology...
...optical sensor; ...
...spontaneous behavior; ...
...data analysis; ...
...personal computer;
... BROADER DESCRIPTORS: animal; ...
... experiment; ...
...pharmacological action ; ...
... action and effect...
... sensor ; ...
```

22/3,K/19

(Item 2 from file: 94)

```
... motion ; ...
... analysis ; ...
...digital computer ; ...
... computer ;
```

```
22/3,K/23
              (Item 6 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R) File 94: JICST-EPlus
(c) 2005 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.
           JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 91A0526303 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Automatic monitoring system for the measurement of body weight, food
and water consumption and spontaneous activity of a mouse.

MINEMATSU S (1); HIRUTA M (1); TAKI M (1); FUJII Y (1); ABURADA M (1)
(1) TSUMURA & CO., Ibaraki, JPN
J Toxicol Sci, 1991, VOL.16, NO.2, PAGE.61-73, FIG.10, REF.8
JOURNAL NUMBER: Z0265BAD
                            ISSN NO: 0388-1350
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 57.082
LANGUAGE: English
                          COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication
Automatic monitoring
                        system for the measurement of body weight, food
     and water consumption and spontaneous activity of a mouse.
ABSTRACT: The simultaneous recording system for body weight, food and
    water consumption and behavior (spontaneous motor activity and
    drinking and feeding behavior ) of a mouse was developed. The body
    weight and food consumption were measured by force transducers.
    Food and water consumption and drinking and feeding behavior
    were measured by an infrared luminous diode and a phototransistor.
    Spontaneous motor activity was measured by photosensors. The system
    control and data acqusition were performed by using a personal
    computer . Every parameter could be monitored with a desired time
    interval. All the data collected by this system revealed apparent
    circadian...
DESCRIPTORS: mouse( animal ); ...
... feeding ( food intake...
... water intake(organism...
...spontaneous behavior; ...
...simultaneous measurement;
... BROADER DESCRIPTORS: animal; ...
... measurement; ...
... animal
             behavior; ...
... motion
```

```
Set
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S1
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                IR OR INFRARED
S2
      1100400
                MEMORY OR RECALL OR LEARN? OR MENTAL? OR COGNITIV? OR INTE-
             LLIGEN?
S3
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                EDUCAT? OR INSTRUCT? OR TEACH? OR DRILL? OR MOVEMENT?
S4
      2586870
                ACTION? OR BEHAVIOR? OR BEHAVIOUR? OR MOTION? OR PERAMBULA-
             T?
S5
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                MEASUR? OR TEST? OR EXPERIMENT?
      4173832
S6
                GAUG? OR RATE? OR RATING? OR CHARACTERIS? OR CHARACTERIZ?
S7
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S9
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      3004850
                SENSOR? OR SENSER? OR MONITOR? OR EVALUAT?
S11
      4599971
                ANIMAL OR ANIMALS
S12
      3050705
                MICE OR RAT OR RATS
S13
        77090
                LABRAT OR MAMMAL OR MAMMALS
S14
                (NIGHT OR NOCTURNAL?) (3N) (CREATUR? OR BEAST?)
S15
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                S2:S14(5N) (METHOD? OR MODE? OR SYSTEM? OR PROCESS? OR PROC-
             EDUR? OR TECHNIQU?)
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S16
       351010
S17
        83648
                S16 AND S11:S14
S18
        13813
                S17 AND S2:S4 AND S5:S10
S19
                S18 AND (CPU OR COMPUTER? OR MICROCOMPUTER? OR CONTROLLER?
             OR DATA()PROCESS? OR PROCESS?()UNIT? OR CENTRAL()PROCESS?)
S20
                S18 AND (FOOD? OR FEED? OR MEAL? OR NUTRIENT? OR INGEST? OR
         1656
              APPETIT? OR DRINK? OR WATER? OR ALIMENT? OR NOURISHMENT?)
           76
S21
                S19 AND S20
S22
           71
                RD (unique items)
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File 121:Brit.Education Index 1976-2004/Q3
         (c) 2005 British Education Index
File 142: Social Sciences Abstracts 1983-2004/Nov
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co
File 144: Pascal 1973-2004/Dec W1
         (c) 2004 INIST/CNRS
File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1951-2005/Dec W5
         (c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp.
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File 437: Education Abstracts 1983-2004/Nov
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co
?
```

22/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
(c) 2004 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

12329534 PASCAL No.: 95-0569001

A computer -controlled maze environment for testing visual memory in the rat

GAFFAN E A; EACOTT M J

Univ. Reading, dep. psychology, Reading RG6 2AL, United Kingdom Journal: Journal of neuroscience methods, 1995, 60 (1-2) 23-37 Language: English

A computer -controlled maze environment for testing visual memory in the rat

A computer -controlled version of a Y-maze was developed to allow automated testing of rats ' learning and memory with visual stimuli. Each of the 3 arms terminated with 2 adjacent monochromatic screens, 43...

... confined to the central part of the display). They could be stationary or have oscillatory movement. Subjects' location in the maze was monitored by infrared beam photodetectors; approach to correct patterns was rewarded with food. Pigmented rats of the Hooded Lister and Dark Agouti strains were tested. All could acquire 2-pair concurrent visual discriminations comprising 2 positive and 2 negative patterns, either Scenes or Objects; most could acquire 4-pair discriminations. Dark Agouti rats generally performed better than Hooded Listers. A novel training procedure using one positive and many negative patterns resulted in rapid learning of novel discriminations with either moving or non-moving patterns. The apparatus is an effective environment for visual learning by rats, suitable for a wide range of tasks in neuropsychology and psychopharmacology.

English Descriptors: Instrumentation; Memory; Vision; Computer aid;
Learning; Discrimination task; Visual stimulus; Animal; Rat

French Descriptors: Appareillage; Memoire; Vision; Assistance ordinateur; Apprentissage; Tache discrimination; Stimulus visuel; Animal; Rat; Labyrinthe

Spanish Descriptors: Instrumentacion; Memoria; Vision; Asistencia ordenador; Aprendizaje; Tarea discriminatoria; Estimulo visual; Animal; Rata

22/3,K/50 (Item 43 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

09347980 PMID: 1615053

Influence of anterior subdiaphragmatic vagotomy and TPN on rat feeding behavior.

Yang Z J; Ratto C; Gleason J R; Bellantone R; Crucitti F; Meguid M M Department of Surgery, University Hospital, SUNY Health Science Center, Syracuse 13210.

Physiology & behavior (UNITED STATES) May 1992, 51 (5) p919-26,

ISSN 0031-9384 Journal Code: 0151504

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

Influence of anterior subdiaphragmatic vagotomy and TPN on rat feeding behavior .

Total parenteral nutrition (TPN) inhibits food intake and feeding behavior . Whether caloric sensory function of the liver contributes to food intake and feeding behavior regulation via vagal-afferent innervation was tested after performing anterior hepatic vagotomy or sham operation in rats infused with a TPN solution providing 100% of daily energy needs, given continuously for 4 days. Food intake, meal number, size, duration, **meal** and intermeal sniffs, and eating activity were **measured** using an automated **computerized** rat eater meter (ACREM). TPN infusion resulted in a significant decrease of food intake and feeding indexes in both groups. The vagotomized rats showed a significantly consumption, achieved by greater meal frequency, larger higher food size, and longer meal duration. Thus, vagotomized rats consumed more than their controls by eating larger meals more often and of longer duration. Data suggest that anterior hepatic vagotomy interrupts hepatic sensory feedback loop, diminishing inhibitory vagal effects on food intake with TPN, leading to an overall increase in food intake.

Descriptors: *Appetite --physiology--PH; * Feeding Behavior --physiology--PH; *Hypothalamic Area, Lateral--physiology--PH; *Liver --innervation-- IR; *Neural Inhibition--physiology--PH; *Parenteral Nutrition, Total: *Vagus Nerve--physiology--PH; *Ventromedial Hypothalamic Nucleus--physiology...

; Afferent Pathways--physiology--PH; Animals; Appetitive Behavior --physio logy--PH; Brain Mapping; Energy Intake--physiology--PH; Energy Metabolism--physiology--PH; Hunger--physiology--PH; Rats; Rats, Inbred F344; Vagotomy

INFRANED

22/3,K/57 (Item 50 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

08503104 PMID: 2633788

An automated system for detection and analysis of locomotor behavior in crustaceans.

Fernandez de Miguel F; Cohen J; Zamora L; Arechiga H

Boletin de estudios medicos y biologicos (MEXICO) (3-4) p71-6, ISSN 0067-9666 Journal Code: 0136501 Jul-Dec 1989,

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM Record type: Completed

An automated system **for** detection and analysis of locomotor behavior in crustaceans.

An efficient and simple system is presented for the analysis of crustacean locomotor behavior. The system is composed by six dual-compartment actographic chambers with photocoupling circuits for detection , and a device for acquisition and analysis of data. Such device is made by a digital interface which feeds into a microcomputer with disc unit and printer. Information is processed in real time during the experiment , with a simultaneous printout and storage in a floppy disc.

; Animals Infrared Rays ; Microcomputers ; Photometry --instrumentation--IS; Transistors

22/3,K/63 (Item 56 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

06815961 PMID: 3998660

An infrared system for the detection of a pigeon's pecks at alphanumeric characters on a TV screen: the dependency of letter detection on the predictability of one letter by another.

Clauson H D; Izatt E J; Shimp C P

Journal of the experimental analysis of behavior (UNITED STATES) Mar 1985, 43 (2) p257-64, ISSN 0022-5002 Journal Code: 0203727

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

An infrared system for the detection of a pigeon's pecks at alphanumeric characters on a TV screen: the dependency of letter detection on the predictability of one letter by another.

Three pigeons pecked at letters of the alphabet and at the symbol "?" displayed on a **computer** -driven cathode ray screen. A 4 by 4 matrix of **infrared** emitting and **detecting** diodes and associated circuitry identified the location of a pigeon's responses to the screen. Responses at the target letter T were probabilistically reinforced with **food** whenever T appeared in a string of three letters in the middle of the screen...

; Animals ; Cognition; Conditioning, Operant; Discrimination Learning ; Pigeons; Probability

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S3
                ANIMAL OR ANIMALS
                RAT OR RATS OR MOUSE OR MICE
S4
      9458249
S5
     11263700
                 LABRAT? OR MAMMAL OR MAMMALS
S6
           90
                 (NOCTURN? OR NIGHT?) (3N) (CREATUR? OR BEAST?)
      1436083
Ş7
                 IR OR INFRARED?
                 IC=(G06F? OR G01N? OR G01K? OR G09B? OR A01K? OR G01V?)
S8
           34
         1916
S9
                 S1:S2 AND S3:S8
S10
           31
                S9 AND S7
S11
           29
                RD (unique items)
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         (c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corporation
File
       2:INSPEC 1969-2005/Dec W3
         (c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File
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         (c) 2005 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File
       7:Social SciSearch(R) 1972-2005/Jan W1
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File
       8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2005/Jan W1
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File
      11:PsycINFO(R) 1887-2005/Jan W1
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File
      34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2005/Jan W1
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      35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/Dec
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      48:SPORTDiscus 1962-2004/Feb
File
         (c) 2004 Sport Information Resource Centre
File
      50:CAB Abstracts 1972-2005/Dec
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File
      65:Inside Conferences 1993-2005/Jan W2
         (c) 2005 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File
      71:ELSEVIER BIOBASE 1994-2005/Jan W1
         (c) 2005
                   Elsevier Science B.V.
File
      73:EMBASE 1974-2005/Jan W1
         (c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V.
File
      94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2005/Dec W1
         (c) 2005 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File
      95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2004/Jun W1
         (c) 2004 FIZ TECHNIK
File
      99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2004/Nov
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2005/Jan 07
         (c) 2005 The Gale Group
File 121:Brit.Education Index 1976-2004/Q3
         (c) 2005 British Education Index
File 142: Social Sciences Abstracts 1983-2004/Nov
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co
File 144: Pascal 1973-2004/Dec W1
         (c) 2004 INIST/CNRS
File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1951-2005/Dec W4
         (c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp.
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File 437: Education Abstracts 1983-2004/Nov
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co
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File 473:FINANCIAL TIMES ABSTRACTS 1998-2001/APR 02 (c) 2001 THE NEW YORK TIMES

File 474:New York Times Abs 1969-2005/Jan 10

(c) 2005 The New York Times

File 475: Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2005/Jan 10

(c) 2005 The New York Times

File 481: DELPHES Eur Bus 95-2005/Dec W3

(c) 2005 ACFCI & Chambre CommInd Paris

File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13

(c) 2002 The Gale Group

11/3,K/24 (Item 8 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

09870373 PMID: 8221152

Food consistency modulates eating volume and speed through brain histamine in $\ensuremath{\mathtt{rat}}$.

Fujise T; Yoshimatsu H; Kurokawa M ; Fukagawa K; Nakata M; Sakata T Department of Pediatric Dentistry, Faculty of Dentistry, Kyushu University 61, Fukuoka, Japan.

Brain research bulletin (UNITED STATES) 1993, 32 (5) p555-9, ISSN 0361-9230 Journal Code: 7605818

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

Food consistency modulates eating volume and speed through brain histamine in rat .

Fujise T; Yoshimatsu H; Kurokawa M; Fukagawa K; Nakata M; Sakata T Changes in meal parameters of rats fed with different consistency of food were examined using hard and soft pellets. Meal size and eating speed of the first meal after 1800 h increased significantly in rats fed with soft pellets compared to those fed with hard pellets. Effects of histamine depletion...

... kg alpha-fluoromethylhistidine (FMH), a specific suicide inhibitor of the histamine synthesizing decarboxylase enzyme. When **rats** were fed with hard pellets, FMH significantly decreased eating speed and prolonged meal duration without affecting meal size. When **rats** were fed with soft pellets, FMH increased meal size and duration, but not eating speed...

... decreased and meal size and duration were increased in obese Zuckers, a hereditary histamine-depleted **animal** model, when compared to their lean littermates. These results indicate that proprioceptive sensation from the

; Animals ; Mouth--innervation-- IR ; Obesity--physiopathology--PP; Rats ; Rats , Wistar ; Rats , Zucker ? pause

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S2
                KUROKAWA (2N) MAMORU
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                ANIMAL OR ANIMALS
S4
       833020
                RAT OR RATS OR MOUSE OR MICE
S5
       107889
                LABRAT? OR MAMMAL OR MAMMALS
S6
         3617
                (NOCTURN? OR NIGHT?) (3N) (CREATUR? OR BEAST?)
S7
       641262
                IR OR INFRARED?
S8
                IC=(G06F? OR G01N? OR G01K? OR G09B? OR A01K? OR G01V?)
S9
           13
                S1:S2 AND S3:S8
S10
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                S9 AND S7
S11
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       9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2005/Jan 10
File
         (c) 2005 The Gale Group
      15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2005/Jan 11
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      16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2005/Jan 11
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      20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2005/Jan 11
File
         (c) 2005 The Dialog Corp.
      47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2005/Jan 11
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      88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S. 1976-2005/Jan 07
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      98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2004/Sep
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File 129:PHIND(Archival) 1980-2005/Jan W1
         (c) 2005 Informa UK Ltd
File 130:PHIND(Daily & Current) 2005/Jan 11
         (c) 2005 Informa UK Ltd
File 135: NewsRx Weekly Reports 1995-2005/Jan W1
         (c) 2005 NewsRx
File 141:Readers Guide 1983-2004/Sep
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2005/Jan 11
         (c) 2005 The Gale Group
File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2005/Nov W4
         (c) 2005 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
         (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 369: New Scientist 1994-2005/Dec W4
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File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
         (c) 1999 AAAS
File 436: Humanities Abs Full Text 1984-2004/Sep
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co
File 441:ESPICOM Pharm&Med DEVICE NEWS 2005/Jan W2
         (c) 2005 ESPICOM Bus. Intell.
File 444: New England Journal of Med. 1985-2005/Jan W1
         (c) 2005 Mass. Med. Soc.
File 482:Newsweek 2000-2005/Jan 05
         (c) 2005 Newsweek, Inc.
File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2005/Jan W1
         (c) 2005 ProQuest
File 570: Gale Group MARS(R) 1984-2005/Jan 11
         (c) 2005 The Gale Group
File 609:Bridge World Markets 2000-2001/Oct 01
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(c) 2001 Bridge File 610: Business Wire 1999-2005/Jan 11

(c) 2005 Business Wire.

File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2005/Jan 07

(c) 2005 PR Newswire Association Inc

File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2005/Jan 11

(c) 2005 The Gale Group

File 635: Business Dateline(R) 1985-2005/Jan 11

(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning

File 636: Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2005/Jan 11

(c) 2005 The Gale Group

File 646:Consumer Reports 1982-2004/Dec

(c) 2004 Consumer Union

File 649: Gale Group Newswire ASAP(TM) 2005/Jan 04

(c) 2005 The Gale Group

File 809: Bridge World Markets News 1989-1999/Dec 31

(c) 1999 Bridge

File 810: Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28

(c) 1999 Business Wire

File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30

(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc



(19) United States

(12) Patent Application Publication (10) Pub. No.: US 2003/0150395 A1

Mauderli et al.

(43) Pub. Date: Aug. 14, 2003

(54) APPARATUS AND METHODS FOR TESTING PAIN SENSITIVITY

(76) Inventors: Andre Paul Mauderli, Dunnellon, FL (US); Charles J. Vierck, Gainesville, FL (US)

> Correspondence Address: SALIWANCHIK LLOYD & SALIWANCHIK A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION 2421 N.W. 41ST STREET **SUITE A-1** GAINESVILLE, FL 326066669

(21) Appl. No.: 10/313,636

(22) Filed: Dec. 5, 2002

Related U.S. Application Data

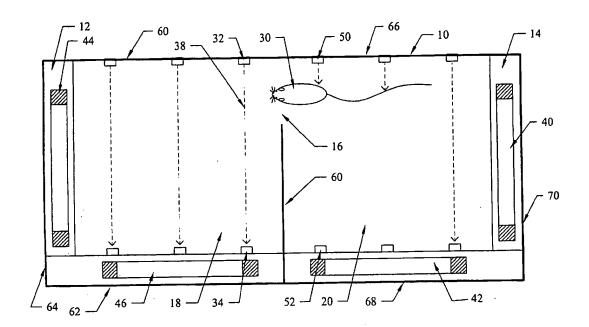
Continuation-in-part of application No. 10/004,662, filed on Dec. 5, 2001.

Publication Classification

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁷	
(52)	U.S. Cl.	

(57) **ABSTRACT**

The subject invention concerns an apparatus for testing pain sensitivity in an animal. The apparatus can be used to evaluate pain sensitivity in response to a disease state, drug, surgical procedure, or other intervention. The subject invention also pertains to methods for testing pain sensitivity in an animal, using the apparatus. The apparatus of the subject invention can be automated and used in conjunction with software for control of experimental conditions, response measurements, and data analysis.





JS 20020177110A1



(19) United States

(12) Patent Application Publication (10) Pub. No.: US 2002/0177110 A1 Kurokawa (43) Pub. Date: Nov. 28, 2002

(54) METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR MEASURING MEMORY AND LEARNING CAPABILITIES

(76) Inventor: Mamoru Kurokawa, Nagasaki (JP)

Correspondence Address: ANTONELLI TERRY STOUT AND KRAUS SUITE 1800 1300 NORTH SEVENTEENTH STREET ARLINGTON, VA 22209

(21) Appl. No.:

10/075,247

(22) Filed:

Feb. 15, 2002

(30)

Foreign Application Priority Data

May 23, 2001 (JI

(JP) 2001-154668

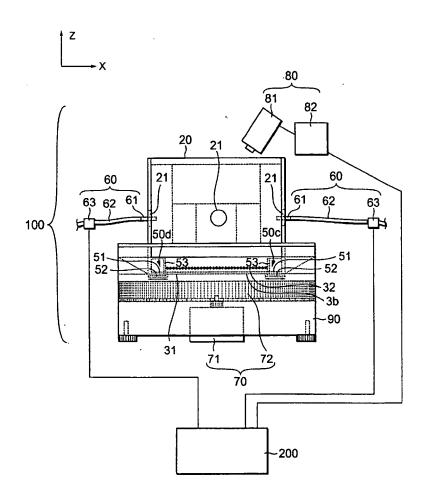
Publication Classification

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁷	
(52)	U.S. Cl.	434/236

(57) ABSTRACT

A system for measuring memory and learning capabilities of a small animal, according to the present invention, includes:

- a feed holder storing therein feed to be given to the small animal;
- an observation field having a plurality of through holes opened into the feed holder, and holding the small animal therein;
- an openable cover for opening and closing the respective through holes, the cover having breathability;
- a dark chamber joined to the observation field;
- an observation unit for measuring a position of the small animal in the observation field successively by using infrared rays; and
- a computer for controlling timing of opening and closing each openable cover, and calculating the number of accessing times during each unit period, of the small animal to the through holes on the basis of an output from the observation unit.





(19) United States

(12) Patent Application Publication (10) Pub. No.: US 2001/0010208 A1

Greeson

(43) Pub. Date:

Aug. 2, 2001

(54) APPARATUS FOR VARIABLY DISCHARGING INGREDIENTS ON AN ANIMAL

Inventor: John S. Greeson, Dexter, NM (US)

Correspondence Address: LAW OFFICE OF RAY B. REGAN P.O. BOX 1442 CORRALES, NM 87048 (US)

(21) Appl. No.: 09/810,904

(22)Filed: Mar. 15, 2001

Related U.S. Application Data

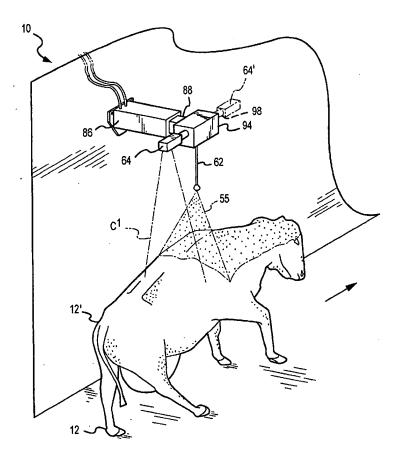
(63) Continuation-in-part of application No. 09/342,046, filed on Jun. 23, 1999, now Pat. No. 6,230,660.

Publication Classification

U.S. Cl.119/665

(57)ABSTRACT

An apparatus and method for variably discharging one or more ingredients on an animal is provided. Water is not included as an ingredient. The ingredients are discharged through a nozzle operatively connected to a valve. The animal is detected by a either an ultrasonic sensor, a. diffused deflective infrared sensor, or single sensing probe sensor. A variety of structural members for selectively positioning the apparatus in relation to the animal are included. A controller is provided that is programmable for varying the discharge on the animal from a continuous application to a variety of interrupted sequences. The apparatus includes a timer assembly for scheduling applications on a daily, weekly, or even monthly basis.





(12) United States Patent

Bonner et al.

(10) Patent No.:

US 6,810,833 B2

(45) Date of Patent:

Nov. 2, 2004

(54) ANIMAL HABITAT AND DISPLAY SYSTEM

(75) Inventors: Ronald K. Bonner, Villa Park, CA (US); Eric R. Knudsen, Riverside, CA

(73) Assignee: North American Pet Products,

Corona, CA (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this

patent is extended or adjusted under 35

U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: 10/352,617

(22)Filed: Jan. 28, 2003

(65)Prior Publication Data US 2004/0144328 A1 Jul. 29, 2004

(51) Int. Cl.⁷

Field of Search 119/455, 452,

119/417, 418, 248, 245, 253, 230/23.83, 23.87-23.89

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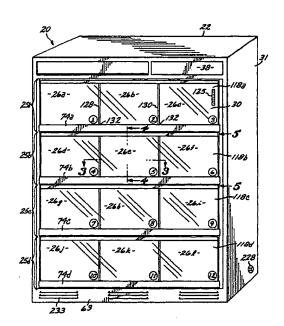
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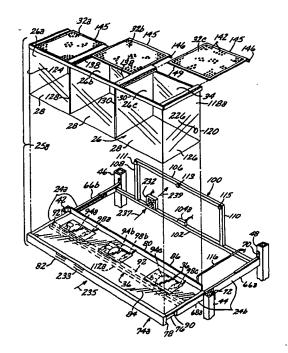
Primary Examiner-Michael Carone Assistant Examiner—Kimberly S. Smith

(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Fulwider Patton Lee Lee & Utecht, LLP

(57)ABSTRACT

An animal habitat and display system provided in a frame having at least one set of guide rails supporting a pull-out drawer having at least one compartment with a viewing window and a movable wall section for gaining access into the compartment which defines an internal habitat environment. A selectively operable regulator element in communication with the internal environment is selectively operable via an environmental control unit having a control panel for regulating the internal habitat environment.







US006651589B2

(12) United States Patent

Greeson

(10) Patent No.:

US 6,651,589 B2

(45) Date of Patent:

Nov. 25, 2003

(54)	APPARATUS FOR VARIABLY
	DISCHARGING INGREDIENTS ON AN
	ANIMAL

(76) Inventor: John S. Greeson, 320 E. Cheyenne

Rd., Dexter, NM (US) 88230

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this

patent is extended or adjusted under 35

U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: 09/810,904

(22) Filed: Mar. 15, 2001

(65) Prior Publication Data

US 2001/0010208 A1 Aug. 2, 2001

(51) Int. Cl.⁷ A01K 13/00

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **119/665**; 119/656; 119/658; 119/667

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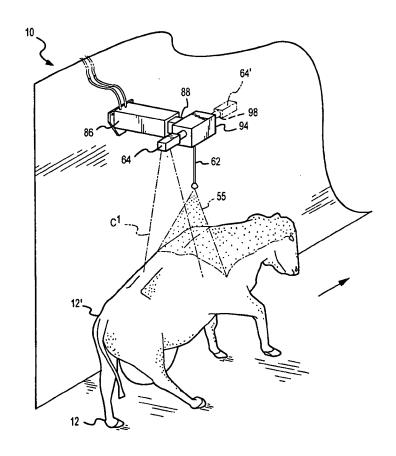
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Primary Examiner—Yvonne Abbott (74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Ray R. Regan

(57) ABSTRACT

An apparatus and method for variably discharging one or more ingredients other than water on an animal. A nozzle operatively connected to a valve discharges the ingredients. The animal is detected by a either an ultrasonic sensor, a diffused deflective infrared sensor, or single sensing probe sensor. A variety of structural members selectively position the apparatus in relation to the animal. A programmable controller varies the discharge of ingredients on the animal from a continuous application to a variety of interrupted sequences. A timer assembly schedules applications of ingredients on a daily, weekly, or even monthly basis.





US006644244B2

(12) United States Patent

Mauderli et al.

(10) Patent No.:

US 6,644,244 B2

(45) Date of Patent:

Nov. 11, 2003

(54) APPARATUS AND METHODS FOR TESTING PAIN SENSITIVITY

(75) Inventors: Andre Paul Mauderli, Dunnellon, FL (US); Charles J. Vierck, Gainesville,

FL (US)

(73) Assignee: University of Florida, Gainesville, FL

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35

U.S.C. 154(b) by 102 days.

(21) Appl. No.: 10/004,662

(22) Filed: Dec. 5, 2001

(65) Prior Publication Data

US 2003/0105412 A1 Jun. 5, 2003

119/421, 712, 719, 720, 721

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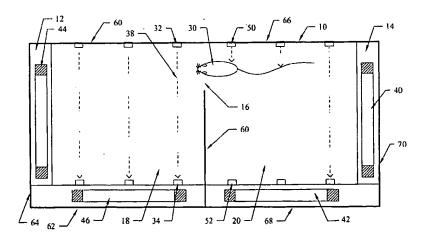
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(List continued on next page.)

Primary Examiner—Yvonne Abbott (74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Saliwanchik, Lloyd & Saliwanchik

(57) ABSTRACT

The subject invention concerns an apparatus for testing pain sensitivity in an animal. The apparatus can be used to evaluate pain sensitivity in response to a disease state, drug, surgical procedure, or other intervention. The subject invention also pertains to methods for testing pain sensitivity in an animal, using the apparatus. The apparatus of the subject invention can be automated and used in conjunction with software for control of experimental conditions, response measurements, and data analysis.





US006637372B2

(12) United States Patent

Mauderli et al.

(10) Patent No.:

US 6,637,372 B2

(45) Date of Patent:

Oct. 28, 2003

(54) APPARATUS AND METHODS FOR TESTING PAIN SENSITIVITY

(75) Inventors: Andre Paul Mauderli, Dunnellon, FL (US); Charles J. Vierck, Gainesville,

FL (US)

(73) Assignee: Unversity of Florida, Gainesville, FL (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35

U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: 10/313,636

(22) Filed: Dec. 5, 2002

(65) Prior Publication Data

US 2003/0150395 A1 Aug. 14, 2003

Related U.S. Application Data

(63) Continuation-in-part of application No. 10/004,662, filed on Dec. 5, 2001.

(51)	Int. Cl	A01K 29/00
(52)	U.S. Cl	119/417; 119/421
(58)	Field of Search	119/417, 418,

119/421, 712, 719, 720, 721

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5,608,209	Α	*	3/1997	Matsuda 250/221
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6,062,224	Α	•	5/2000	Kissinger et al 128/897
6,223,690	B 1	*	5/2001	Park 119/248
6,273,026	B 1	*	8/2001	Ferster et al 119/421
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D'Amour, F.E. and D. Smith "A method for determining loss of pain sensation" *J Pharmacol Exp Ther* [1941] 72:74–79.

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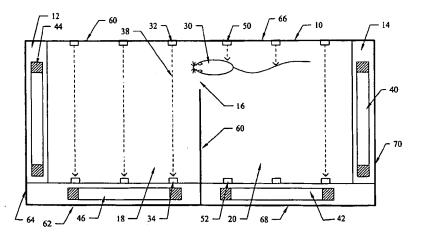
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(List continued on next page.)

Primary Examiner—Yvonne Abbott (74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Saliwanchik, Lloyd & Saliwanchik

(57) ABSTRACT

The subject invention concerns an apparatus for testing pain sensitivity in an animal. The apparatus can be used to evaluate pain sensitivity in response to a disease state, drug, surgical procedure, or other intervention. The subject invention also pertains to methods for testing pain sensitivity in an animal, using the apparatus. The apparatus of the subject invention can be automated and used in conjunction with software for control of experimental conditions, response measurements, and data analysis.





Sep. 17, 1991

United States Patent [19] Wilson et al. [54] CONTROL SYSTEM FOR ACCESSORIES USED WITH SMALL ANIMALS AND PETS [75] Inventors: C. Carl Wilson, 2807 Illinois La., Manhattan, Kans. 66502; Kevin D. Dutton, Morton, Ill. [73] Assignee: C. Carl Wilson, Manhattan, Kans. [21] Appl. No.: 598,468 [22] Filed: Oct. 15, 1990 Related U.S. Application Data [63] Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 368,576, Jun. 20, 1989, abandoned. Int. Cl.⁵ A01K 1/00 U.S. Cl. 119/163; 119/51.14 [58] Field of Search 119/1, 51.02, 51.14, 119/55, 163, 164 [56] References Cited U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS 3,132,350 5/1964 Carlson . 3,227,138 1/1966 Campbell 119/1 5/1967 Betham 119/1 3.318.285 Brooks 119/51.02 3,557,757 1/1971 3,734,057 Lee et al. 119/159 5/1973 3.811.410 5/1974 Roberts 119/1

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Date of Patent:

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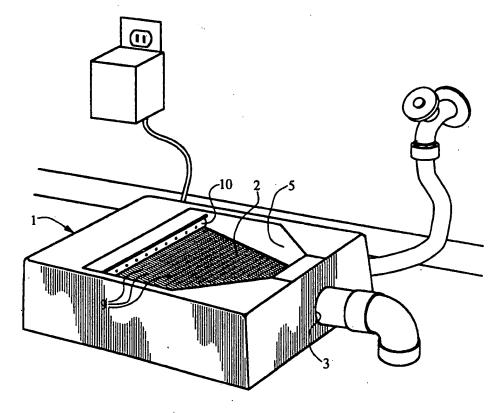
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Primary Examiner-Paul J. Hirsch Attorney, Agent, or Firm-John O. Mingle

ABSTRACT

A control system for accessories used with small animals and pets comprises an accessory module, such as a pet flush toilet, small animals feeder, or small animals trainer, coupled with a detector systems that senses the presence of said small animal or pet at the needed location and transmits appropriate signals to a logic control segment designed for the particular accessory module employed. Such detectors do not physically restrict small animals or pets and can be passive infrared or proximity in their principles of operation. The preferred embodiment is demonstrated by controlling an accessory module comprising a pet flush toilet system with a delay-reset logic control.





United States Patent [19]

Sakano

[11] Patent Number:

4,969,417

[45] Date of Patent:

Nov. 13, 1990

[54]	CAGE FOI	R EXPERIMENTAL ANIMALS			
[75]	Inventor:	Kazuhito Sakano, Toyama, Japan			
[73]	Assignee:	Toyo Sangyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Toyama, Japan			
[21]	Appl. No.:	411,550			
[22]	Filed:	Sep. 22, 1989			
[30]	Foreig	n Application Priority Data			
Sep. 25, 1987 [JP] Japan 62-241517					
[52]	U.S. Cl				
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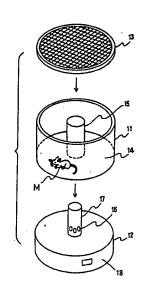
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Primary Examiner—John Weiss

Attorney, Agent, or Firm-Flynn, Thiel, Boutell & Tanis

[57] ABSTRACT

A cage of experimental animals comprises a body, a position detection part to be assembled with the body and a cover for covering the body. The body has a cylindrical cover projected from a bottom thereof, a keeping space defined between a side wall of the body and the cylindrical cover for keeping experimental animals. The position detection part has a position detector at the circumferential surface thereof for detecting the behavioral movement of the animal.



Catsimpoolas

[45] May 15, 1984

[54]	ANIMAL HOUSING AND ACTIVITY MONITOR	
[75]	Inventor: Nicholas Catsimpoolas, Newton Center, Mass.	
[73]	Assignee: Trustees of Boston University, Boston, Mass.	
[21]	Appl. No.: 418,555	
[22]	Filed: Sep. 15, 1982	
[51] [52]	Int. Cl. ³	
[58]	Field of Search	
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Primary Examiner—Gene Mancene Assistant Examiner—Kris R. Schulze Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Hamilton, Brook, Smith & Reynolds

[57] ABSTRACT

An animal activity housing and monitor includes several vertically displaced levels of animal cages 32 which are angularly disposed about a core 28. The core is mounted for rotation relative to the animal cages and for fiberoptic communication with the cages. The fiberoptic filaments provide for at least one light beam to be sequentially transmitted across the cages within each level for detecting animal position. Surrounding the central core are animal activity stations 36 which may be used for animal weighing, feeding, or experimentation. The cage support structure 24 is mounted for rotational positioning so that cages may be positioned at animal activity stations 36.

24 Claims, 9 Drawing Figures

